

Listing of the Claims:

The following is a complete listing of all the claims in the application, with an indication of the status of each:

1. (Original) A method for reducing disease on a crop infected with at least one pathogen, comprising:
 - providing an herbicide resistant crop; and
 - treating the crop with glyphosate, thereby reducing the effects of the pathogen on the crop.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the crop is selected from glyphosate resistant soybeans and glyphosate resistant wheat.
3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein treating the crop comprises at least two separate applications of glyphosate.
4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the more than two separate applications of glyphosate are applied at least about seven days apart.
5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein treating the crop comprises treating the crop with from greater than about 1.0 kg/ha to about 3.0 kg/ha of glyphosate.
6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein treating the crop comprises treating the crop with from greater than about 1.0 kg/ha to about 2.0 kg/ha of glyphosate.
7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein treating the crop comprises treating the crop with from about 1.5 kg/ha to about 2.0 kg/ha of glyphosate.
8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein treating the crop with glyphosate comprises at least two separate applications of glyphosate.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the pathogen is a fungal pathogen.
10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the pathogen is a foliar pathogen.
11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the pathogen is a species of *Rhizoctonia*, *Gaeumannomyces*, *Phakopsora* or *Puccinia*.
12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the pathogen is *Phakopsora pachyrhizi*.
13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the crop is glyphosate resistant soybean.
14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the crop is glyphosate resistant wheat.
15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the yield is from about 5% to about 20% higher than a crop not treated with glyphosate.
16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the crop is glyphosate resistant wheat and the crop is treated with glyphosate at a stage between the 3 leaf stage and the flowering stage.
17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein the crop is glyphosate resistant soybean and the soybeans and the crop is treated between emergence and the flowering stage.
18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, wherein treating the crop with glyphosate comprises treating the crop with glyphosate prior to the display of a symptom of pathogen presence.

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2, further comprising harvesting the crop thereby yielding a harvested crop.
20. (Original) A harvested crop produced by the method of claim 19.
21. (Original) A method for reducing disease on a wheat crop with at least one pathogen, comprising:
- providing an herbicide resistant wheat crop; and
 - treating the wheat crop with an herbicide after emergence of the herbicide resistant wheat crop, thereby reducing the effects of the pathogen on the wheat crop.
22. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the herbicide resistant wheat crop is glyphosate resistant.
23. (Original) The method according to claim 21, further comprising treating the wheat crop prior to emergence.
24. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the herbicide is glyphosate.
25. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the herbicide is a 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthase inhibitor.
26. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen is a soilborne pathogen.
27. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen is a fungal pathogen.
28. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen is a species of *Rhizoctonia*, *Gaeumannomyces*, *Phakopsora* or *Puccinia*.

29. (Original) The method according to claim 28, wherein the pathogen is *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var *tritici*.
30. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen is a foliar pathogen.
31. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein the pathogen causes stripe rust, stem rust or leaf rust.
32. (Original) The method according to claim 31, wherein the pathogen is *Puccinia striiformis*.
33. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein pathogen activity is decreased for at least 21 days after herbicide application.
34. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the glyphosate resistant wheat crop is treated with from about 0.5 kg/ha to about 2.0 kg/ha glyphosate, thereby increasing the yield of the wheat, wherein the yield is at least about 5% higher than a glyphosate sensitive wheat crop.
35. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein glyphosate is applied at a density of from about 0.5 kg/ha to about 1.5 kg/ha.
36. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein glyphosate is applied at a density of from about 0.5 kg/ha to about 1.0 kg/ha.
37. (Original) The method according to claim 34, wherein the yield is from about 5% to about 20% higher.
38. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein the at least one pathogen is a rust.
39. (Original) The method according to claim 38, wherein the rust is selected from

the group consisting of stem rust, stripe rust, leaf rust and soybean rust.

40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, wherein treating the crop comprises treating the crop with glyphosate at a density of greater than about 1.0 kg/ha of glyphosate

41. (Original) A method for reducing disease on a crop infected with at least one pathogen, comprising:

providing an herbicide resistant crop, wherein the crop is selected from glyphosate resistant wheat and glyphosate resistant soybeans;

treating the crop with glyphosate at a density of greater than about 1.0 kg/ha of glyphosate, thereby reducing the effects of the pathogen on the crop.

42. (New) A method for inhibiting or treating soy rust in a glyphosate resistant soybean crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant soybean crop which either has or is susceptible of having soy rust with glyphosate under conditions sufficient to inhibit or treat soy rust.

43. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.

44. (New) A method for inhibiting or treating stripe rust in a glyphosate resistant wheat crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant wheat crop which either has or is susceptible of having stripe rust with glyphosate under conditions sufficient to inhibit or treat stripe rust.

45. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.

46. (New) A method for preventing or treating fungal disease, or reducing adverse effects of fungal disease in a glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop which either has or is susceptible of having a fungal disease with glyphosate under

conditions sufficient to inhibit growth or proliferation of fungal pathogens in said glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop.

47. (New) The method of claim 46 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.

48. (New) The method of claim 46 wherein said fungal pathogens are selected from the species selected from *Rhioctonia*, *Gaeumannomyces*, *Phakopsora*, and *Puccinia*.

49. (New) The method of claim 46 wherein said fungal pathogens are implicated in soy rust or stripe rust.

50. (New) A method of using glyphosate to inhibit or treat soy rust in a glyphosate resistant soybean crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant soybean crop which either has or is susceptible of having soy rust with glyphosate under conditions sufficient to inhibit or treat soy rust.

51. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.

52. (New) A method of using glyphosate to inhibit or treat stripe rust in a glyphosate resistant wheat crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant wheat crop which either has or is susceptible of having stripe rust with glyphosate under conditions sufficient to inhibit or treat stripe rust.

53. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.

54. (New) A method of using glyphosate to prevent or treat fungal disease, or to reduce adverse effects of fungal disease in a glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop, comprising the step of treating a glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop which either has or is susceptible of having a fungal disease with glyphosate under

conditions sufficient to inhibit growth or proliferation of fungal pathogens in said glyphosate resistant wheat or soybean crop.

55. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein said glyphosate is present in a herbicide composition.

56. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein said fungal pathogens are selected from the species selected from Rhioctonia, Gaeumannomyces, Phakopsora, and Puccinia.

57. (New) The method of claim 54 wherein said fungal pathogens are implicated in soy rust or stripe rust.